

LPC# 073 065 5005 Henry County
Kewanee Boiler
ILD 051 005 106
SF/HRS

Pre-CERCLA Screening Assessment Report



**Prepared by:
Office of Site Evaluation
Division of Remediation Management
Bureau of Land**

Pre-CERCLA Screening Checklist/Decision Form

This form is used in conjunction with a site map and any additional information required by the EPA Region to document completion of a Pre-CERCLA Screening (PCS). The form includes a decision on whether a site should be added to the Superfund program's active site inventory for further investigation. This checklist replaces Attachment A in the December 2016 PCS Guidance document. A current version of the PCS checklist and additional information is available at: <https://www.epa.gov/superfund/pre-cercla-screening>.

Region:	<u>5</u>	State/Territory:	<u>IL</u>	Tribe:	<u>ILD051005106</u>
					EPA ID No. (If Available)
Site Name:	<u>Kewanee Boiler</u>				
Other Site Name(s):	<u>Dierzen Kewanee</u>				
	<u>Kewanee Manufacturing Co Inc</u>				
Site Location:	<u>101 Franklin St</u>				
<u>17</u>	<u>Kewanee</u>	<u>IL</u>	<u>HENRY</u>	<u>61443</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Congressional District	(City)	(State/Terr.)	(County)	(Zip+4)	(No Zip Available)
If no street address is available: _____					
			(Township-Range)	(Section)	
Checklist Preparer:					
<u>Joseph Williams / Office of Site Evaluation</u>			<u>05/28/2020</u>		
(Name / Title)			(Date)		
<u>Illinois Environmental Protection Agency</u>					
(Organization)			(Phone)		
<u>1021 North Grand Avenue E</u>			<u>joseph.williams2@illinois.gov</u>		
(Street)			e-Mail		
<u>Springfield</u>	<u>IL</u>			<u>62794</u>	
(City)	(State/Terr.)	(County)	(Zip+4)		
Site Contact Info/Mailing Address: _____					

CERCLA 105d Petition for Preliminary Assessment? <u>No</u> If Yes, Petition Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____					
RCRA Subtitle C Site Status: Is site in RCRA Info? <u>Yes</u> If Yes, RCRA Info Handler ID #: <u>ILD051005106</u>					
Ownership Type: <u>Private</u>		Additional RCRA Info ID #(s): _____			
Site Type: <u>Manufacturing/Processing/Maintenance</u>		State ID #(s): <u>0730655005</u>			
Site Sub-Type: <u>Metal fabrication/finishing/coating & allie</u>		Other ID #(s): _____			
Federal Facility? <u>No</u>		Federal Facility Owner: <u>(Make selection)</u>			
Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS)? <u>No</u>					
Federal Facility Docket? <u>No</u>		If Yes, FF Docket Listing Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____			
Federal Facility Docket Reporting Mechanism: <u>(Make selection)</u>					
Native American Interest? <u>No</u>		If Yes, list Tribe: _____			
		Additional Tribe (s): <u>(Make Selection)</u>			
		Additional Tribe (s): <u>(Make Selection)</u>			

Site Description

Use this section to briefly describe site background and conditions if known or (easily) available, such as: operational history; physical setting and land use; site surface description, soils, geology and hydrogeology; source and waste characteristics; hazardous substances/contaminants of concern; historical releases, previous investigations and cleanup activities; previous regulatory actions, including permitting and enforcement actions; institutional controls; and community interest.

The Kewanee Boiler site is situated on a 35-acre parcel of land within an area of mostly residential and commercial properties in Kewanee. The Kewanee Boiler history began in 1868 and ownership changed multiple times until 2017, when the site was purchased by Womack Wrecking, a demolition company who in 2018 scrapped most of the buildings on site. The City of Kewanee utilizes 4 bedrock wells, with varying depths of 2,438 to 2,501 feet, for drinking water and the nearest well to the site is 0.6 miles to the east. Dierzen, the site owner from 2003 to 2017, were alleged to have committed RCRA and open dumping violations. In 2017, the IEPA investigated a complaint regarding an oil sheen in a Kewanee creek that resulted from a transformer fluid spill exiting the site via storm drain.

Geospatial Information

Latitude:

+41.244576

Longitude:

--89.938568

Decimal Degree North (e.g., 38.859156)

Decimal Degree West (e.g., 77.036783)

Provide 4 significant digits at a minimum, more if your collection method generates them.

Except for certain territories in the Pacific Ocean, all sites in U.S. states and territories are located within the northern and western hemispheres and will have a positive latitude sign and negative longitude sign. Coordinate signs displayed above are based on the State/Territory entry on page A-1. Geospatial data tips from the PCS Guidance document are available [here](#).

Point Description: Select the option below that best represents the site point for future reference and to distinguish it from any nearby sites. See additional information [here](#).

- ☐ Geocoded (address-matched) Site Address
☐ Site Entrance (approximate center of curb-cut)
☒ Approximate Center of Site
☐ Other Distinguishing Site Feature (briefly describe):

Point Collection Method: Check the method used to collect the coordinates above and enter the date of collection. See additional information [here](#).

- ☒ Online Map Interpolation
☐ GPS (handheld, smartphone, other device or technology with accuracy range < 25 meters)
☐ GPS Other (accuracy range is ≥ 25 meters or unspecified)
☐ Address Matching: Urban
☐ Address Matching: Rural
☐ Other Method (briefly describe below):

Collection Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/27/2020

POINT-SELECTION CONSIDERATIONS

- Often the best point is a feature associated with the environmental release or that identifies the site visually.
- Use the curb cut of the entrance to the site if there is a clear primary entrance and it is a good identifier for the overall location.
- The approximate center of the site (a guess at the centroid) is useful for large-area sites or where there are no appropriate distinguishing features.
- Use the geocoded address if that is the only or best option available, but if possible use something more representative for sites larger than 50 acres.

Complete this checklist to help determine if a site should be added to the Superfund Active site inventory. See Section 3.6 of the PCS guidance for additional information.

	YES	NO	Unknown
1. An initial search for the site in EPA's Superfund active, archive and non-site inventories should be performed prior to starting a PCS. Is this a new site that does not already exist in these site inventories?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Is there evidence of an actual release or a potential to release?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Are there possible targets that could be impacted by a release of contamination at the site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Is there documentation indicating that a target has been exposed to a hazardous substance released from the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Is the release of a naturally occurring substance in its unaltered form, or is it altered solely through naturally occurring processes or phenomena, from a location where it is naturally found?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Is the release from products which are part of the structure of, and result in exposure within, residential buildings or business or community structures?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. If there has been a release into a public or private drinking water supply, is it due to deterioration of the system through ordinary use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Are the hazardous substances possibly released at the site, or is the release itself, excluded from being addressed under CERCLA?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9. Is the site being addressed under RCRA corrective action or by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Is another federal, state, tribe or local government environmental cleanup program other than site assessment actively involved with the site (e.g., state voluntary cleanup program)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Is there sufficient documentation or evidence that demonstrates there is no likelihood of a significant release that could cause adverse environmental or human health impacts?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Are there other site-specific situations or factors that warrant further CERCLA remedial/integrated assessment or response?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Preparer's Recommendation: ☒ Add site to the Superfund Active site inventory.
☐ Do not add site to the Superfund Active site inventory.

Please explain recommendation below:

PCS Summary and Decision Rationale

Use this section to summarize PCS findings and support the decision to add or not add the site to the Superfund active site inventory for further investigation. Information does not need to be specific but, where known, can include key factors such as source and waste characteristics (e.g., drums, contaminated soil); evidence of release or potential release; threatened targets (e.g., drinking water wells); key sampling results (if available); CERCLA eligibility; involvement of other cleanup programs; and other supporting factors. Attach additional pages as necessary.

According to IEPA records, between 2007 and 2012, Dierzen Kewanee were alleged to have committed RCRA and open dumping violations and did not respond to the violations.

In 2017, IEPA field operations investigated a citizen complaint from the City of Kewanee regarding an oil sheen on the water surface in an unnamed Kewanee creek. The release had been traced to a storm sewer and source found to be a spill at the Kewanee Boiler site. During the site inspection, transformer fluid was observed on the ground. Samples were taken but the PCB levels were below 50 ppm.

Based on the previous site history, it is recommended additional information be gathered under CERCLA to determine if any environmental conditions exist at this property.

Joseph Williams

State staff/State contractor

05/28/2020

Checklist Preparer Name

Checklist Preparer Organization

Date

EPA Regional Review and Pre-CERCLA Screening Decision

Add site to the Superfund active site inventory for completion of a:

- ☒ Standard/full preliminary assessment (PA)
☐ Abbreviated preliminary assessment (APA)
☐ Combined preliminary assessment/site inspection (PA/SI)
☐ Integrated removal assessment and preliminary assessment
☐ Integrated removal assessment and combined PA/SI
☐ Other: _____

Do not add site to the Superfund active site inventory. Site is:

- ☐ Not a valid site or incident
☐ Being addressed by EPA's removal program
☐ Being addressed by a state cleanup program
☐ Being addressed by a tribal cleanup program
☐ Being addressed under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
☐ Being addressed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission
☐ Other: _____

Optional- Print name of EPA Site Assessor making this decision: Erica Aultz, R5 Site Assessment Manager

EPA Regional Approval: (Enter Date and then click this box to initiate digital signature stamp)

Erica Aultz

Digitally signed by ERICA

AULTZ

Date: 2020.07.17 16:25:58
-05'00'

Date

07/17/2020

Site Description*(All text as entered on page A-2)*

The Kewanee Boiler site is situated on a 35-acre parcel of land within an area of mostly residential and commercial properties in Kewanee. The Kewanee Boiler history began in 1868 and ownership changed multiple times until 2017, when the site was purchased by Womack Wrecking, a demolition company who in 2018 scrapped most of the buildings on site. The City of Kewanee utilizes 4 bedrock wells, with varying depths of 2,438 to 2,501 feet, for drinking water and the nearest well to the site is 0.6 miles to the east.. Dierzen, the site owner from 2003 to 2017, were alleged to have committed RCRA and open dumping violations. In 2017, the IEPA investigated a complaint regarding an oil sheen in a Kewanee creek that resulted from a transformer fluid spill exiting the site via storm drain.

PCS Summary and Decision Rationale*(All text as entered on page A-4)*

According to IEPA records, between 2007 and 2012, Dierzen Kewanee were alleged to have committed RCRA and open dumping violations and did not respond to the violations.

In 2017, IEPA field operations investigated a citizen complaint from the City of Kewanee regarding an oil sheen on the water surface in an unnamed Kewanee creek. The release had been traced to a storm sewer and source found to be a spill at the Kewanee Boiler site. During the site inspection, transformer fluid was observed on the ground. Samples were taken but the PCB levels were below 50 ppm.

Based on the previous site history, it is recommended additional information be gathered under CERCLA to determine if any environmental conditions exist at this property.

PRE-CERCLA SCREENING REPORT

for

**KEWANEE BOILER
KEWANEE, ILLINOIS**

**PREPARED BY:
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
BUREAU OF LAND
OFFICE OF SITE EVALUATION**

MAY 28, 2020

Site Summary

On March 20, 2019, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (Illinois EPA) Office of Site Evaluation received funding from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region V to conduct a Pre-CERCLA Screening (PCS) at the former Kewanee Boiler site, 101 Franklin Street, Kewanee, Henry County, Illinois. (Lat. 41.244576, Long. -89.938568). (Fig. 1)

A Pre-CERCLA Screening is a review of information on potential Superfund sites to determine if the site should be entered into EPA's Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) remedial assessment active site inventory. During the screening, information will be collected in order to complete the Pre-CERCLA Screening Checklist Form (found in as an attachment to the Pre-CERCLA Screening Report). If there is sufficient information that suggests the site may be impacting human health and the environment, the site will be placed in SEMS and will progress through the Superfund process. The Pre-CERCLA Screening is performed under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) commonly known as Superfund.

The Kewanee Boiler site is situated on a 35-acre parcel of land within an area of mostly residential and commercial properties. The property is bounded by Rice Street to the east, Washington Street to the west, and New Street and railroad tracks to the south. The northernmost part of the property is bordered by a series of short streets which include West 4th St, North West Street, Perkins Street, and 3 ½ Street (Ref. 5). The street address of Franklin Street appears to be inside the actual property. The nearest residents can be found immediately adjacent to the property.

The Kewanee Boiler history began in 1868 as the Anderson Steam Heater Co., which was founded by Valerius Anderson. The company initially produced boilers for heating hog feed before moving to home boilers. In 1875, William Haxtun bought the company and changed the name to Haxtun Steam Heater Co. In 1891, National Tube Co. acquired the remaining interest in the company and changed the name to Western Tube Co. In 1892, Kewanee Boiler Co. is formed after Western Tube sells the plant to E.E. Baker and Associates. Kewanee Boiler moved from their Main Street location to the current Franklin Street site it occupied until its closure in 2002. E.E. Baker and Associates then sold the company in 1928 to American Radiator Co. In 1959, Kewanee Boiler became Kewanee-Ross. In 1970, the company was purchased by LaCrosse Plumbing Supply Co. and operated as Kewanee Boiler Corporation Inc. In 1990, the company was sold to Burnham Company. Burnham Company closed the Kewanee Boiler plant in 2002. The site was then purchased in 2003 by Dierzen Heavy Industries, a manufacturer of truck trailers (Ref. 2). In 2017, Henry County sold the site to a private citizen through a tax delinquency sale. It was then sold to Womack Wrecking, a demolition company. In 2018, Womack demolished and scrapped most of the buildings on site (Ref. 4).

On May 27, 2020, Illinois EPA's Office of Site Evaluation visited the abandoned Kewanee Boiler property to document the current site conditions (see attached site photographs). The site is only partially restricted to public access. A large portion of the property is fenced, but there are

several open sections. There is a section without fencing along Washington Street, a road that runs right into the southeastern section of the property from 2nd Street, and no fencing along the office building on the south edge of the property. Most of the buildings have been demolished and there are large piles of debris spread throughout the site. Some of the debris piles appear to be leftover building materials from demolition.

The City of Kewanee, which has a population of approximately 13,000, utilizes four wells for drinking water. The wells draw water from bedrock aquifers with well depths from 2,438 to 2,501 feet. The nearest well to the site is approximately 0.6 miles east (Ref. 2).

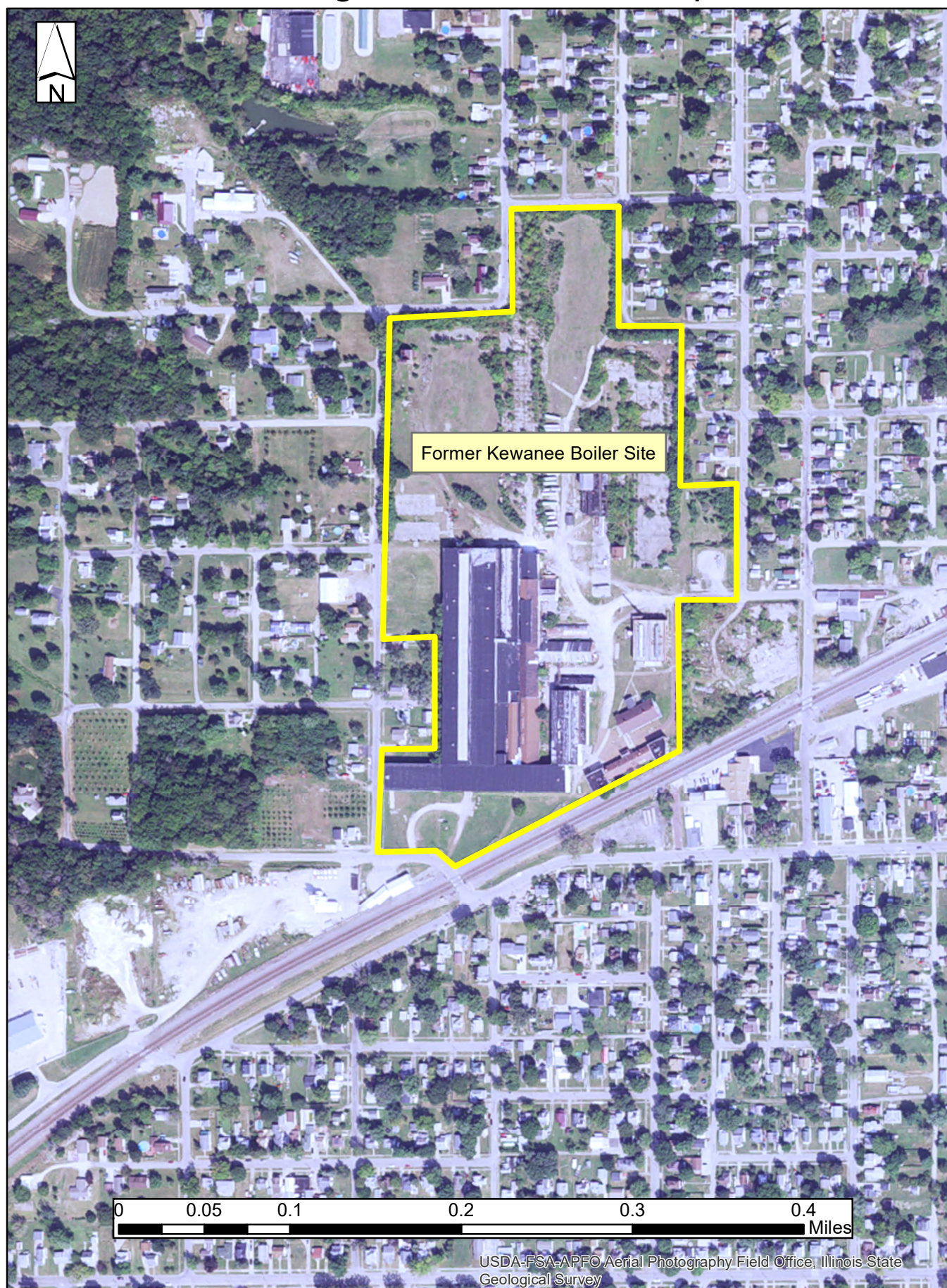
According to IEPA records, between 2007 and 2012, Dierzen Kewanee were alleged to have committed RCRA and open dumping violations and did not respond to the violations.

In 2017, IEPA field operations investigated a citizen complaint from the City of Kewanee regarding an oil sheen on the water surface in an unnamed Kewanee creek. The release had been traced to a storm sewer and source found to be a spill at the Kewanee Boiler site. The issue was allegedly due to the scrapping of transformers on site. During the site inspection, transformer fluid was observed on the ground. Samples were taken but the PCB levels were below 50 ppm. It was also determined that previous violations continued to occur (Ref. 1).

References

1. Illinois EPA. Bureau of Land files. LPC #0730655005
2. Kewanee Historical Society. Retrieved from kewanee-history.com.
3. City of Kewanee. 2018 Water Quality Report. Retrieved from cityofkewanee.com.
4. Helenthal, M. (2018, November 30). Almost gone...Boiler property demolition is nearly complete. *Kewanee Star Courier*. Retrieved from <https://www.starcourier.com>.
5. Henry County. Property Search. Retrieved from henrycty.com.

Figure 1: Site Area Map



SITE NAME: Kewanee Boiler

LOCATION: Kewanee, Henry County, Illinois

DATE: 05/27/2020

TIME: 9:54 AM

PHOTO BY: Joseph Williams

DIRECTION: West

COMMENTS: Photograph taken of fence and gate at the northern edge of the property at the corner of Perkins St. and 3 ½ St.



SITE NAME: Kewanee Boiler

LOCATION: Kewanee, Henry County, Illinois

DATE: 05/27/2020


TIME: 9:57 AM

PHOTO BY: Joseph Williams

DIRECTION: South

**COMMENTS: Photograph taken of
fencing along West 4th St.**



SITE NAME: Kewanee Boiler	
LOCATION: Kewanee, Henry County, Illinois	
DATE: 05/27/2020	
TIME: 9:58 AM	
PHOTO BY: Joseph Williams	
DIRECTION: Southeast	
COMMENTS: Photograph taken of the open access to the property from Washington Street. Debris piles can be seen in the background.	

SITE NAME: Kewanee Boiler

LOCATION: Kewanee, Henry County, Illinois

DATE: 05/27/2020

TIME: 10:00 AM

PHOTO BY: Joseph Williams

DIRECTION: East

**COMMENTS: Photograph taken of
another open section along
Washington Street.**



SITE NAME: Kewanee Boiler

LOCATION: Kewanee, Henry County, Illinois

DATE: 05/27/2020

TIME: 10:02 AM

PHOTO BY: Joseph Williams

DIRECTION: Northeast

**COMMENTS: Photograph taken
Southwestern edge of property
along New St. Debris piles can be
seen in the background.**



SITE NAME: Kewanee Boiler

LOCATION: Kewanee, Henry County, Illinois

DATE: 05/27/2020

TIME: 10:03 AM

PHOTO BY: Joseph Williams

DIRECTION: North

COMMENTS: Photograph taken of the former office building along the southern edge of the site.



SITE NAME: Kewanee Boiler

LOCATION: Kewanee, Henry County, Illinois

DATE: 05/27/2020

TIME: 10:06 AM

PHOTO BY: Joseph Williams

DIRECTION: West

COMMENTS: Photograph taken of the cobblestone road which leads directly into the site going west from 2nd St.

